

The Significance of John's Gospel

I. John's Gospel is significant because of what it ______ a unique and complementary perspective of Jesus Christ.

	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Audience:	Jews	Romans	Christians	World
View of Christ:	King	Servant	Son of Man	God
Preview: Behold, thy King (Zec 9:9)		Behold, my Servant (Zec 3:8)	Behold, the Man (Zec 6:12)	Behold, your God (Is 35:4)
Rev 4 beasts: Lion		Ox	Man	Eagle
Association: Abraham, David			Adam	God
Emphasis:	Authority	Activity	Humanity	Deity
Key Words: Fulfilled		Immediately, Straightway	Son of Man	Believe, Eternal Life
Features: Sermons		Miracles	Parables	Conversations
First Act: Sermon on the Mount		Casting out Spirits	Reading from Is 61	Water to Wine
Demonstrated:	Precepts for Life	Power over spirits	Purpose to Help	Power to Transform
Content:	Prophetic	Practical	Historical	Theological
Key Verse:	Matthew 16:16	Mark 10:45	Luke 19:10	John 20:31
Theme:	Teaching	Ministry	Philanthropy	Relationship

Content. 90% of content is unique to John's gospel, exclusively featuring Jesus':

- Pre-existence (1:1-18)
- Early Judaean & Samarian ministry (2-4)
- First miracle (2:1-11)
- Dialog with Nicodemus (3)
- Encounter with Samaritan woman (4)
- Healing of impotent/ paralyzed man (5)
- Bread of Life discourse (6)
- Healing the blind man (9)
- Teaching on the Good Shepherd (10)
- Resurrection of Lazarus (11)
- Washing the disciple's feet (13)
- Upper room teaching and conversation (13-16), including the teaching on the Holy Spirit
- Prayer for His disciples (17)
- Abundance of fish (21)
- Restoration of Peter and prediction of his martyrdom (21)

Content excluded from John:

- Jesus' Genealogy, Birth, Boyhood, baptism, temptation, transfiguration, gethsemane, ascension.
- Listing of 12 apostles.
- John the Baptist's imprisonment.

Content complemented by John:

- Matthew (4:12) and Mark (Mr 1:14) imply Jesus' early time outside Galilee, but only John records Jesus' early ministry in Judaea and Samaria (Jo 2:13-4:43).
- Mark (14:58; 15:29) records witnesses' testimonies that Jesus claimed he would destroy the temple, but the original statement is only in John (2:19).
- All 3 other gospels record that Jesus was brought before the Roman Governor Pilate, but only John explains why the Jews were not permitted capital punishment (18:31).
- All 3 other gospels place Peter in the High Priest's palace during Jesus' interrogation, but only John explains how we gained access (Jo 18:15-16).
- All 3 other gospels record Peter, Andrew, James, John leaving their fishing nets to follow Jesus, but only John explains why they believed and followed Him (1:35-42; 2:1-4:54).
- Matthew and Mark record Jesus' departure after feeding the 5,000 Jesus, but only John explains why He left (6:15)

Audience – That John's intended audience was not necessarily Jewish is clear in John's interpreting Jewish words and explaining Jewish customs:

He translates Aramaic phrases:

Rabbi, (which is to say, being interpreted, Master,)... 1:38 the Messias, which is, being interpreted, the Christ. 1:31 Cephas, which is by interpretation, A stone. 1:42 the pool of Siloam, (which is by interpretation, Sent.)... 9:7 Rabboni; which is to say, Master. 20:16

He explains Jewish words, places, and customs

Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep market a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches. 5:2

the sea of Galilee, which is the sea of Tiberias. 6:1 (Galilee is Hebrew; Tiberias is Roman);

Thomas, which is called Didymus... 11:16 Thomas (Heb) and Didymus (Gr) both mean twin.

A place that is called the Pavement, but in the Hebrew, Gabbatha... 19:13

a place called the place of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha... 19:17

View – John portrays Jesus as God, emphasizing the Deity of Christ, that He is God. 1:1-3, 14; 1:18, 29, 34, 36, 41, 49; 2:16; 4:25-26; 5:35-38; 5:58-59; 10:11, 30-35; 14:9

Conversations - Consider these powerful personal encounters...

- Nathaniel. (1:45-51)
- Nicodemus. (3:1-21)
- Nobleman (4:46-54)
- Samaritan woman at the well (4:6-26)
- Impotent man at the pool of Bethesda (5:1-17)
- Blind man. (9:35-41)
- Mary, Martha, and Lazarus (11:1-44)
- Peter (13:1-11)
- Eleven apostles (13-16)
- Pilate (18:28-40)
- Mary Magdalene (20:1-18)
- Thomas (20:24-31)
- Peter (21:15-23)

II. John's Go	ospel is significant because o	of what it:
that Jesus	s is the Christ and the Son of	f God
John 8:58-59		

Α.	7 Claims that Jesus' Identity
	1. I am the Bread of Life. (6:35,48, 52) <u>Jesus gives SPIRITUAL LIFE to the hungry.</u>
	 I am the Light of the world. (8:12) <u>Jesus gives RIGHTEOUSNESS to the sinner.</u> I am the Door of the sheep. (10:7, 9) <u>Jesus gives SECURITY to the sheep.</u>
	4. I am the good Shepherd. (10:11) Jesus gives LEADERSHIP to the wanderer.
	5. I am the Resurrection and the Life. (11:25) <u>Jesus gives NEW LIFE to the mortal.</u>
	 6. I am the Way, Truth, and the Life. (14:6) <u>Jesus gives ACCESS to the Father.</u> 7. I am the true Vine. (15:1, 5) <u>Jesus gives FRUIT to the powerless.</u>
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В.	7 Prophetic types that Jesus' identity
	1. Tabernacle (Jo 1:14)
	 Sacrificial Lamb (1:29) Ladder from heaven to earth (1:51; Cf. Ge 28:12)
	4. Temple (2:19-21)
	5. Serpent (3:14; Cf. Num 21:7-9)
	6. Manna (Jo 6:35; Cf. Ex 16:13-15; Ps 78:24; Ne 9:15)
	7. Jacob's well (Jo 4:5-14; Cf Gen 33:19; Jos 24:32)
	Besides these prophetic types, John cites 14 specific prophecies fulfilled in Christ:
	1. Preceded by a voice in the wilderness (Jo 1:23; Is 40:3-5)
	 Keeping Jesus' bones unbroken (<i>Jo 1:36; Ps 34:20; Cf. Ex 12:46; Nu 9:12; Ps 22:14</i>) Eaten up with zeal for God's house (<i>Jo 2:17; Ps 69:9</i>)
	4. Bread from heaven (<i>Jo</i> 6:31; <i>Ps</i> 78:24; <i>Cf. Neh</i> 9:16)
	5. Those taught of God come to Him (Jo 6:45; Is 54:13)
	6. Hosanna, by the crowds (<i>Jo 12:13; Ps 118:25-26</i>)
	7. The King riding into Zion on an ass's colt (<i>Jo 12:14-15; Zec 9:9</i>) 8. Israel's unbelief (<i>Jo 12:37-38; Is 53:1</i>)
	9. Blind eyes and hardened hearts (<i>Jo 12:39-40</i> ; <i>Is 6:9-10</i>)
	10. Attacked by his own friend (Jo 13:18; Ps 41:9)
	11. Hated without a cause (Jo 15:25; Ps 69:4; Cf. Cf. Ps 35:19; 109:3)
	12. Stealing Jesus' clothes (Jo 19:24; Ps 22:18) 13. Jesus' thirst (Jo 19:28; Ps 22:15; Cf. Ps 69:21)
	14. Pierced by a spear (<i>Jo 19:37; Zec 12:10</i>)
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C.	7 Miracles that Jesus' identity 1. Turning water into wine (2:1-11)
	2. Healing the Nobleman's Son (4:46-54)
	3. Healing the paralyzed man (5:1-15)
	4. Feeding the 5,000 (6:1-14)
	5. Walking on Water (6:15-21)6. Giving sight to the blind (9:1-11)
	7. Raising Lazarus from the dead (11:1-44)
ח	7 Witnesses that Jesus' identity
υ.	1. John the Baptist. (1:6-8, 15; 3:16, 32; 5:32-33)
	2. Jesus own testimony (8:14; 18:18, 37; 3:11-12; 5:31)
	3. The Works of Jesus (10:24-25 5:36; 14:11)
	4. The Father (5:32, 37; 8:18)5. Scripture (5:39, 46; 1:45)
	6. The Holy Spirit (15:26; 16:13-14)
	7. Disciples of Christ (15:27; 4:28-29; 39; 9:25; 12:17; 19:35)
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